

The Sung Daily Press

No. 9168

號八百一十九年五月九日

HONGKONG, 8th DAY, MAY 21st, 1887.

六月廿一號

[PRICE \$1 PER MONTH]

NOTICE.

ARRIVALS.

May 19, GILSLAND, British steamer, 1,090, Paddy and Rice.

May 19, ANTON, German str., 306, E. Aerobus, Pakhoi, 10th May, and Hukow 18th, General—WIELER & Co.

May 20, GLUCKENBURG, German steamer, 917, Ad. SCHULZ, Singapore 13th May, General—MELCHERS & Co.

May 20, GUTHRIE, British steamer, 2,500, S. G. Green, Melbourne 17th April, Sydney 30th, Cooktown 6th May, and Thursday Island 8th, General—RUSSELL & Co.

May 20, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 305, G. A. Taylor, Manila 17th May, General—RUSSELL & Co.

May 20, PATHAN, British steamer, 1,768, Jas. Rowley, Nagasaki 15th May, Coal and General—GRIB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

May 20, DECIMA, German steamer, 965, P. OSMANN, Bangkok 13th May, Rice—ED. SCHELLHAS & Co.

May 20, FIDELIO, German steamer, 832, Brock, Swatow 16th May, General—WIELER & Co.

May 20, PATROCLES, British steamer, 1,386, Thompson, Liverpool 8th April, and Singapore 15th May, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

May 20, YAROSLAWI, Russian steamer, 1,193, Yaroslavl, Odessa 13th April, General—MELCHERS & Co.

May 20, MOUNT LEONARD, American barkentine, 530, C. H. Nelson, Bangkok 15th April, General—ALMIGHTY, KARRER & Co.

May 20, CHINA, German steamer, 668, S. P. Ulrich, Bangkok 8th May, and Koh-sing 13th May, Rice—ELCHES & Co.

May 20, ELECTRA, German steamer, 1,162, P. Madson, Hyogo and Kobe 14th May, General—SETHSEN & Co.

May 20, ALBANY, British steamer, 1,489, Ed. Porter, Saigon 16th May, Rice and Paddy—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE.

Peking, British str., for Shanghai.

Iphigenia, German str., for Yokohama.

Glenelg, British str., for Shanghai.

Actis, Danish str., for Haiphong.

Pembroke, British str., for Shanghai.

Proteo, German str., for Singapor.

DEPARTURES.

May 20, JOHN C. PORTER, Amer. ship, for New York.

May 20, FERNIE, Daniel str., for Haiphong.

May 20, POET AVOCATE, British str., for Saigon.

May 20, SACREDHEART, German str., for Shanghai.

May 20, GENERAL WEDDE, German str., for Yokohama.

May 20, PROTEO, German str., for Singapore.

May 20, PEKING, British str., for Shanghai.

May 20, PAULINE, British str., for Swatow.

May 20, BENELAJO, British str., for Yokohama.

May 20, PEMBROKESHIRE, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Gilstrand, str., from Saigon—50 Chinese.

Per Astor, str., from Pakhoi, 10 Chines.

Per Gladbury, str., from Singapore—430 Chinese.

Per Actis, str., from Bangkok—50 Chinese.

Per Esmeralda, str., from Manila—Messrs. S. A. de Ramedes, J. Marmolejo, and E. Yzquierdo and servant, and 7 Chinese.

Per Guthrie, str., from Melbourne—37 Chinese.

Per Benelajo, str., from Yokohama—57 Chinese.

Per Proteo, str., from Thrusday Island—11 Chinese and 2 Malays.

Per Fideli, str., from Liverpool, &c.—120 Chinese.

Per Fideli, str., from Swatow—562 Chinese.

DEPARTURE.

Per Sachet, str., for Shanghai—Mr. R. Mayers, and 3 Chinese.

Per General Wedde, str., for Yokohama—Mr. add Mrs. O. Tietze, Mr. N. Paquin, Miss Field and Brown, and 10 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamer Gluckenburg, from Shanghae 13th May, had moderate N.E. winds and cloudy weather.

The British steamer Emerald, from Manila 17th May, reports first part light variable breeze and fine weather; latter part moderate N.E. breeze and cloudy with considerable N.E. swell.

The British steamer Orient, from Saigon 5th May, reports fine weather and smooth sea up to south end of Paracel; thence to Hong Kong strong N.E. winds with passing showers of rain and heavy sea.

The German steamer China, from Bangkok 8th May, and Koh-sing 13th, reports experienced light variable winds and fine weather to Sandy Cape; thence to Cape Melville fresh S.E. trades and shower weather, after which to Thursday Island, 10th, variable winds and showers. From Thursday Island the S.E. winds increased to 1st 9 S., thence to Basian Strait; light variable winds and heavy rain squalls at times; from Basian Straits to Cabra Island had moderate S.E. winds and dark rainy weather; thence to arrival moderate S.E. and E. winds and fine, with N.E. swell in the China Sea. On the 4th instant passed the Co's str. Catterham bound South. On the 7th passed the Co's str. Arctic bound South. On the 15th passed the Co's str. Tasmania bound South. On the 17th passed one of China Navigation Co's boats off Mindoro Island.

K EATING'S INSECT POWDER.

Bugs, Fleas, Moths, Beetles, and all other Insects are Destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In order to ascertain the success of this Powder it is recommended to no one need be troubled by these pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for and take no other than "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are notorious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in Bottles. [383]

INTIMATIONS.

PAID-UP POLICIES.

Premiums may be limited to 10, 15 or 20 years from the commencement, and after the Policy has been in force for three years, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of the sum assured as a Paid-up Policy in the event of the Life Assurance wishing to cease payments. This Rule applies also to Endowment Assurances.

PROPOSAL Form an application to the BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,

Agents.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,

Hongkong.

FRESH CIGARETTES

FOR SALE

KAISAR-I-HIND,

STAR OF INDIA.

K AVALA.

L A N E , C R A W F O R D & C O .

Hongkong 20th May, 1887.

K ELLY & WALSH, LIMITED

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

J U S T R E C E I V E D

T H E S T A T M A N ' S Y E A R B O O K , 1887.

A R T I C L E S

M A R C H 1887.

W H A T ' S I N I S S U E D

M E N O F T H E T I M E — 12 T H E D I T I O N .

K ELLY & WALSH LTD., HONGKONG.

24.

T H E N E W O R T H Y B R I D G E

H A R D B O O K .

R E D ' S E X C H A N G E :

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1887.

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E D I T I O N

1887. NOW READY. 1887

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

For 1887.

With which is incorporated

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ISSUE).

COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c.

Royal 8vo, pp. 1,156. £3.00.

SMALLER EDITION, R. 8vo, pp. 770. £3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

has been thoroughly revised and brought up

to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

IT CONTAINS DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL

ACCOUNTS OF, and DIRECTORIES FOR

HONGKONG—JAPAN—

Do. Ladies' Directory Nagasaki.

Do. Post Director Koto (Hyogo).

Do. Military Forces Tokyo.

Do. Chinese Hongkong.

MACAO—Nigata.

Pakhoi—Hakodate.

THE PHILIPPINES—Manila.

Cebu—Iloilo.

Bohol—Savakaw.

Lahuan—British North Borneo.

COCHIN CHINA—Saigon.

Cholon—Cambodia.

ANGOLA—Hof.

Tunmen—Quinhon.

Hankow—Touguen.

Ishang—Haiphong.

Chungking—Hanoi.

Chefoo—Nandim.

Taku—Haadong.

Tsinlin—Peking.

Port Arthur—Penang.

Newchwang—Malacca.

CORSA—Soul—Penang.

Juchuan—MALAY STATES—Johore.

Fusan—Singed Ujung.

Yensan—Selangor.

PORT HAMILTON—Perak.

VADOOVOREE—NAVAL SQUADRONS—

British—French.

United States—German.

Japan—Chinese Northern.

SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of P. & O. N. C. S. Co.

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Steamers.

THIRTEEN LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of

THIRTEEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED FOREIGNERS

arranged under the Alphabet—in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

THE MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-engraved in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of

THE HOUSES IN CHINA.

CODE OF SIGNALS TO BE USED AT VICTORIA PEAK.

MAP OF THE FAR EAST.

MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.

PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.

PLAN OF SAIGON.

PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails and Parcel Post at and from London and Hongkong.

Seals of Committees and Charges added by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, and Newchwang.

Hongkong Chair, Jurisdiction, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of

FOUR HUNDRED PAGES

of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those connected with the business of the Colony.

The Contents of the Appendix are too numerous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—

Great Britain, Numbering 1842

Treaties 1843

“ “ “ and Additional Article

“ “ “ and others not abrogated.

France, Tsinlin 1855

Convention, 1850

Tsinlin 1855

Treaty of Commerce, 1856

United States, Tsinlin 1858

Additional, 1859

Peking, 1860

Germans, Tsinlin 1861

England, 1880

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN—

Great Britain—Netherlands

United States—Corea

TREATIES WITH COREA

TREATIES WITH CHINA

TREATIES WITH ANNAM

TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA

CHINESE TARIFFS

Chinese—Siamese

Japanese—Corean

LEGAL

Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.
[SYDNEY "MORNING HERALD" SPECIAL.]

LONDON, 19th April.
The sitting of the Imperial Conference was resumed to-day. The question relating to postal communication between England and the colonies was the first subject discussed. With the consent of the delegates, Sir Henry Holland invited the attendance of Mr. H. R. Houston, who addressed the Conference at some length, upon the Postal question. Mr. Houston asked to be allowed five days to prepare a scheme, subjecting a proposal for a cheaper fortnightly mail service between England and Australia by the Canada and Pacific route. The delegates were almost unanimously of opinion that the colonies could not consent to a penny postage system. The colonial Government were unwilling to sacrifice the revenue derived from the present system.

Sir Graham Berry and Sir Samuel suggested that it might be possible to make the charge for letters δ .d. via Brindisi, with 3d. or 4d. as the direct steamer fare.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the Postmaster-General, announced that, until the convention with France and Italy was varied, all mail would be sent via Brindisi.

The Colonial delegates considered that it would be premature at the present time for the colonies to join the Postal Union, and they consider that it would be better to leave the Agents-General of the different colonies to negotiate in the matter. At the same time, it is agreed that the colonies should have an adequate representation on any commission that may be formed on Postal matters.

The delegates expressed surprise that the Peninsular and Oriental Company insist on their right to continue working the China and Australian mail services together, as this arrangement in certain seasons of the year causes delay in the conveyance of mails.

The Government of South Australia has agreed to the modified proposals of Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, with regard to the maintenance of the fleet for the protection of Australian waters.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 19th April.
The Imperial Conference was occupied to-day with the consideration of matters relating to postal communication and rates between England and the colonies. Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, proposed a division of the subject into four parts, viz.—1.

The question of the establishment of an Imperial post office connected with the schemes of Mr. Rhodes, which will be prepared to be presented to the Postal Union; 2.

The question of contracts for the conveyance of mails between Great Britain and Australia; 3.

The reduction of the mail charges between the Continent and the colonies on the subject.

Sir J. W. Downer approved of the attitude adopted by Victoria, though he formerly thought it was too strong.

Lord Salisbury delivered a very discouraging speech on the New Hebrides question, though he did not appreciate the Australian policy.

Mr. James Stirling, the Agent-General of Ireland, and the Agent-General of Australia, in which several delegations took part, and at the close of the debate Mr. Hon. H. H. Asquith stated his views on the subject of a loan.

In the course of his remarks, he declared that the Australian colonies were paying to large a portion of the existing subsidy, and England not enough. He agreed to submit a memorandum in writing, with a copy to the Agent-General of Canada, and proposed that a Foreign Office circular resolution should be issued to the Canadian Parliament in opposition to the Canadian Government's proposal to establish a Pacific service between Canada and Australia. Mr. Rhodes, in replying on behalf of the Imperial authorities, spoke in favour of adhering to the Brindisi route. It was stated that the fact that the new contracts with Feildesdale and General and Orient Companies had not been signed, the latest proposals requiring further consideration.

(SYDNEY "HERALD" SPECIAL.)

LONDON, 21st April.
The Imperial Conference to-day discussed the question of the land defences of Australia. Mr. Edward Stanhope, Secretary for War, informed the colonial delegates that the Imperial Government had not yet provided upon the Estimates for the fortification of Albany and the Swan River. There would only be one gun battery on the coast of South Australia, and the cost of the obsolescent canon valued at £21,000, inclusive of the colonies to construct batteries at a cost of £27,000. The colonies would also be required to maintain a force of 35,000 men in time of peace, and 35,000 in time of war.

The colonial delegates were amazed at the amount of the Imperial Government's claim, which would be superior to local politics. Mr. J. A. Lorimer said that it was impossible that the guns for the colonial fortifications should be of a modern type. Victoria would be willing to supply obsolescent armament.

Mr. P. J. Jennings denied that Australia was unanimous on the subject. Certainly a considerable majority of the colonies accepted Lord Rosebery's proposal. If that is abandoned, South Australia will not be inclined to accept the proposal.

Sir H. Holland did not speak upon the question.

Mr. J. W. Downer concurred in the view of Mr. Service. The Hon. John Forrest and Mr. Burt (Western Australia) contended that it was clearly the duty of the Imperial authorities to provide for the defence of Albany, and ultimately the Government of Western Australia would bear the whole cost.

The opposition shewed towards the Imperial scheme of military defence for Australia is likely to result in fresh proposals being brought forward by the Imperial representatives at the Conference.

The Australian delegates are preparing jubilee addresses for presentation to His Majesty the Queen.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 21st April.
At to-day's sitting of the Imperial Conference the question of the continued occupation of the New Hebrides by French troops was under discussion for some time. The Marquis of Salisbury, who was present, made a statement of the policy pursued by His Majesty's Government in the past. On the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Alfred D'Aspremont-Laserre, Victoria's Agent-General, stated that the French had not yet received any instructions from the Home Office to withdraw from the Islands.

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(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 21st April.
The Imperial Conference resumed its sittings to-day. Sir F. Dillon Bell, representing the proposed Canadian Pacific mail service, would not receive the support of the commercial community. He considered that the Imperial policy should be applied to any course of action tending to weaken the present cable companies. The other delegates regarded the attitude of Sir Henry Perry in reference to the defences of Australia as a slight affront to the British delegates. In replying to Mr. Deakin, Mr. Stanhope, Secretary for War, stated that it had not been finally decided whether the Imperial authorities would decline to assist the colonies in the cost of providing fortifications at Albany and Thursday Island. This announcement left an impression on the minds of the Australian representatives that a vote of no confidence would be passed upon next year's estimates. The delegates resolved Mr. Stanhope to proceed to the Imperial Conference without cost to Sydney and Melbourne without cost to England. Mr. Stanhope recognized that Canada and the Cape had done much in the way of providing for their defences, but what he had learnt about the defences of Australia fairly surprised him.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 22nd April.
At the Imperial Conference to-day, Mr. Edward Stanhope, Secretary for War, in accordance with the announcement previously telegraphed, submitted in detail the proposals of the Imperial Government for the defence of the cooling stations of the Empire. The estimated expenditure amounted to £1,500,000, exclusive of any outlay on account of the Australian stations. Sir Samuel Griffith and Sir F. Dillon Bell dwelt at length upon the large payments made by Aus-

tralia, and the small share which the Imperial Government was prepared to bear.

[SYDNEY "HERALD" SPECIAL.]

LONDON, 25th April.
The action of Lord Carrington in cabling to Sir Henry Parkes upon the question of the naval defences of Australia is held as rather failing to supersede the function of the Imperial Conference at some length, prior to the final Postal question. Mr. Houston asked to be allowed five days to prepare a scheme, subjecting a proposal for a cheaper fortnightly mail service between England and Australia by the Canada and Pacific route. The delegates were almost unanimously of opinion that the colonies could not consent to a penny postage system. The colonial Government were unwilling to sacrifice the revenue derived from the present system.

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The Colonial delegates considered that it would be premature at the present time for the colonies to join the Postal Union, and they consider that it would be better to leave the Agents-General of the different colonies to negotiate in the matter. At the same time, it is agreed that the colonies should have an adequate representation on any commission that may be formed on Postal matters.

The delegates expressed surprise that the Peninsular and Oriental Company insist on their right to continue working the China and Australian mail services together, as this arrangement in certain seasons of the year causes delay in the conveyance of mails.

The Government of South Australia has agreed to the modified proposals of Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, with regard to the maintenance of the fleet for the protection of Australian waters.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 26th April.
The Imperial Conference met again to discuss the question upon the question of the naval defences of Australia was resumed. The representatives of the Imperial Government explained to the Conference the various types of war vessels to be used, which would be improvements upon the Archer class. The delegates also discussed the proposed changes in the various colonial legislatures, subject to the approval of the Imperial Government, in all cases to the approval of the various colonial legislatures. The delegates generally were in complete accord on the subject. Sir Henry Holland congratulated the colonies on their unanimity on the defense question, which of itself was sufficient to prevent the Conference from failing. Sir P. J. Pearce expressed his confidence that the New South Wales would agree to the proposals.

LONDON, 26th April.
The Prince of Wales held a levee yesterday, at which all the colonial delegates to the Imperial Conference were present.

[SYDNEY "HERALD" SPECIAL.]

LONDON, 26th April.
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Sir Henry Holland stated that the frequent changes of Government in France, have delayed the negotiations which were to be opened to-day. It was announced that England will require any of the Australian sailing fleet that may be lost. The Admiralty will immediately the colonial Parliaments shall have assented to the proposals of the Imperial Government.

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Sir J. W. Downer stated that there was a feeling in New South Wales that France should not be allowed to possess the New Hebrides.

Mr. James Stirling, the Agent-General of Ireland, and the Agent-General of Australia, in which several delegations took part, and at the close of the debate Mr. Hon. H. H. Asquith stated his views on the subject of a loan.

Sir J. W. Downer approved of the attitude adopted by Victoria, though he formerly thought it was too strong.

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